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MILLER'S GRAPE Separation of Agriculture AND NURSERY GUIDE



J. E. MILLER NURSERIES

1946

NAPLES, NEW YORK

YOUR GUIDE TO BETTER FRUITS

AS THE NAME IMPLIES our catalog is designed to serve as a guide in aiding you in the selection of the very best varieties of fruits available to-day.

With the exception of some of our very new varieties all of the items listed in this catalog have proven their value in productiveness, hardiness, and general dependability.

WE PAY SHIPPING COSTS ON EVERY ITEM LISTED IN THIS CATALOG

To all points within the 4th postal zone. We do not pay shipping charges beyond the 4th zone or on orders where special prices have been quoted.

Our policy of paying the shipping costs saves you as much as 10% on your order. It is also more convenient for you. No shipping charges to figure. Nothing extra to pay.

INDEX

Apples (Dwarf)	Grapes3 to 8
Apples (Standard)14	Nectarines 16
Apricots 14	Peaches15–16
Blackberries & Blueberries10–11	Pears 17
Cherries	Plums 18
Chinese Chestnuts 19–20	Prunes 18
Crab Apples	Quinces 16
Currants	Raspberries9–10
Strawberries	-

Nursery Storage and Vineyards located at Naples, New York

also

100-Acre Nursery Farm and Vineyards, West Lake Road, Canandaigua, New York

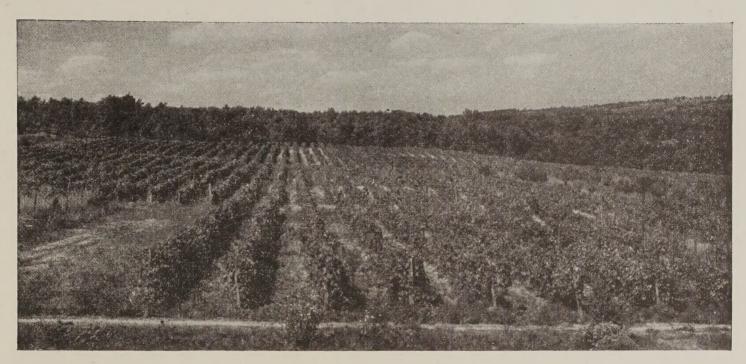
Telephone, Canandaigua 1034-R

J. E. MILLER NURSERIES

Located in one of the Nation's great fruit producing areas,

The New York Finger Lakes Region

NAPLES, N. Y.



Commercial Vineyards on Naples Farm

HOW WE CONDUCT OUR BUSINESS

We believe that every prospective customer is interested in knowing something of the background and practices of our Nursery before seriously considering the purchase of any nursery stock. The purpose of the brief outline given below is to acquaint you with our past history background; and present practices so that you may feel better acquainted with our modern organization.

The Miller Nurseries are located a few miles north of Naples, New York, our post office address. Here is a beautiful country long famous for its ideal climate for growing the best quality grapes, fruit trees, and nursery stock. Free from damaging spring frosts the long growing seasons extending late into fall add strength and vigor to our trees, plants, and vines.

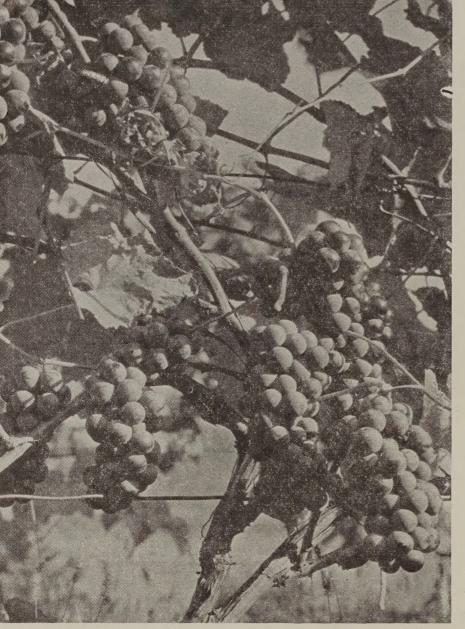
Fruit growing is not new to us. Our first plantings of grapes were made in 1875 and some of these vines are still producing excellent crops of fruit each year. Since these first plantings of grapes, almost every kind of fruit has been grown commercially. At present our largest plantings of fruit are devoted to grapes, but we still grow a great many kinds of tree fruits commercially.

From our long experience in fruit growing, we feel that we are qualified in recommending and describing the varieties listed in this catalog, so that our customers may have the benefit of the information we have gained in many years of fruit growing.

We maintain extensive test vineyards, both on our original farm at Naples, New York, and on another farm purchased recently in keeping with the growth of our business. All of the new varieties listed in this catalog have been tested over several fruiting seasons before we offer them for sale. In this way we know something of the merits or shortcomings of these new fruits and can base our descriptions accordingly.

Our stock is dug and stored in a specially constructed storage cellar where the trees and plants are kept under the same ideal conditions as if they were growing out-of-doors. This storage cellar is one of the finest and a factor in the high quality and livability of our stock. We are always able to ship stock that is fresh and vigorous.

Plant Grapes that ripen over a long period, August — September — October



A 4 yr. Fredonia vine with a nice crop of fruit

GRAPE CULTURE

The grape is the most interesting and useful of all fruits for the home garden. A few vines will produce a great deal of fresh fruit for home consumption in addition to plenty of fruit for jellies, grape juice, etc.

Few people realize that within the last 20 years a whole series of new varieties have been originated at the New York State Experiment Station which have practically revolutionized grape growing in so far as the home gardener is concerned. As an example, few persons know that Ontario, a new white, and Van Buren, a new blue grape, ripen a full month before Concord and are very useful where the seasons are too short to grow Concord. Our list of grape varieties will amaze the amateur whose knowledge of varieties is limited to Niagara, Delaware, and Concord.

The grape adapts itself well to all types of soils that are well

drained and of average fertility. A sunny location is best, but fruit of fair quality may be grown if the vines are partially shaded. The vines should be planted six to eight feet apart. An excellent place to plant a home vineyard is along a garden fence or better still several rows planted along a side of the garden.

Space does not permit us to give here the cultural requirements, the most important of which, is proper pruning. However, we include free, with every order of grape vines shipped, a complete pruning guide that shows by easily understandable illustrations how to prune grapes properly, how to erect the trellis; also when to cultivate, best fertilizers to use, and information about spraying.

Grape vines may be planted with equal success both in spring or fall. We send along a free illustrated instruction sheet showing how to plant grape vines giving proper depth to plant, size of holes, and how to prune before planting.

For the home gardener we recommend strong two year old vines. Under good conditions fruit is produced the second year increasing each year thereafter. Commercial growers often prefer one year old vines and for the commercial vineyardist they are just as good as two year vines.

In order to enjoy grapes over a long season we suggest that you select several varieties from each group starting with very early and extending as late as practical.

LIST OF GRAPE VARIETIES

We have arranged the following kinds of grapes in their order of ripening. Ripening dates given are for an average season in our own vineyards in western New York.

VERY EARLY GRAPES (August 20-27)

New VAN BUREN — This earliest of blue grapes deserves a place in every home garden. Last winter after 20 degrees below zero the vine produced a large crop of grapes and showed no winter injury whatsoever. Fruit ripens late August. Clusters are medium to large, berries medium, dark blue. Quality very good, sweet and juicy. Vine is a heavy producer and vigorous in growth. Supply very limited.

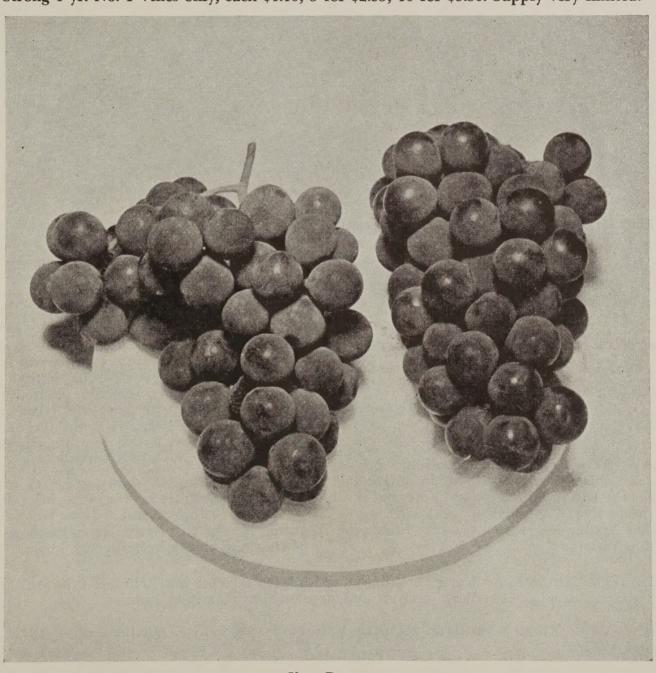
Prices: Strong 1 yr. No. 1 Vines only, each \$1.10; 3 for \$2.95; 10 for \$9.50.

ONTARIO—White. New, earliest white grape. Clusters large loosely formed, best quality, sweet, highly flavored. Vine vigorous, hardy, productive. One of the best for home use.

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55¢; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$19.50.

SENECA—White. This new California European type grape represents a great achievement in modern plant breeding. Fruit is firm, crisp, delicately flavored and may be eaten with skin as California grapes. The vine is as hardy as our native grapes. The yellowish berries are medium sized, cluster medium to large. Will keep to December if picked and stored in a cool place.

Strong 1 yr. No. 1 Vines only, each \$1.10; 3 for \$2.95; 10 for \$9.50. Supply very limited.



Van Buren

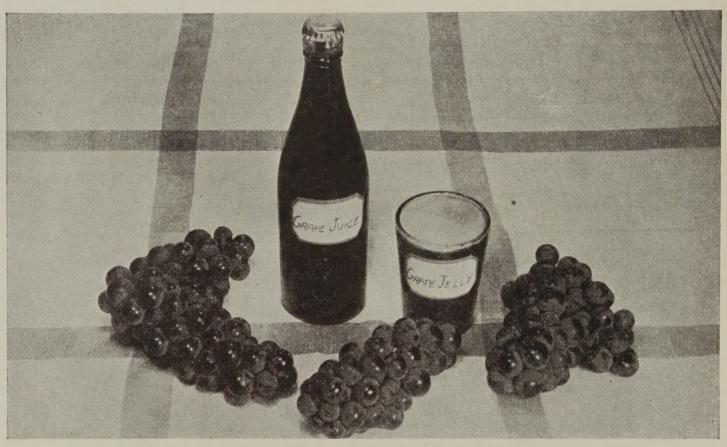
VERY EARLY GRAPES

PORTLAND—White, New. Cluster and berries large. Fruit of good quality, very sweet, equal to Niagara but ripens 3 weeks earlier. Vigorous, hardy, very productive. Requires close pruning to prevent overbearing.

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55ϕ ; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$18.00; 1 yr. Vines 5ϕ less per vine.

FREDONIA—New Blue. Large compact clusters and large berries covered with a beautiful blue bloom. Very productive, hardy, vigorous. Quality good. One of the best for commercial or home use.

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55¢; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$18.00; 1 yr. Vines 5¢ less each.



Sheridan Grapes make fine jelly and juice. Also keep well into the winter in good condition

EARLY GRAPES (September 1-10)

Prices of all varieties in early grape group. 2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55ϕ ; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$19.50; 1 yr. No. 1 Vines, each 45ϕ ; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$15.00.

DELAWARE – Red. Clusters medium, compact, attractive. Fruit excellent in quality, perhaps the best of all red grapes. Vines hardy and productive. Vigorous on good soils. No planting is complete without a few vines of this fine variety.

BRIGHTON – Red. A sweet, highly flavored grape of excellent quality. Clusters are large, berries medium. Very vigorous, hardy, productive. Needs other varieties planted with it because of self sterility. We recommend Brighton and Delaware as about the best of the red grapes with the possible exception of some of the very new sorts.

WORDEN — Blue. A showy grape of exceptional quality. Fruit is very sweet, juicy, highly flavored. Clusters and berries large. Very hardy, productive. Needs close pruning. One of the best blue grapes for the home.

LUCILE. The hardiest of all grapes. Will stand 30 degrees below zero without injury. Clusters large, compact, quality fair. Very vigorous and productive. Color light red.

ELVIRA-White. Clusters medium, compact. Very hardy productive. Quality fair. Used chiefly for wine making.

Please write for lower prices on large quantities.

MID-SEASON GRAPES (September 15-25)

PRICES OF ALL MIDSEASON VARIETIES

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55ϕ ; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$19.50.

1 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 45¢; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$15.00.

WESTFIELD—New Blue. Useful chiefly for making grape juice, jellies, wine. Not a table variety in any sense. Juice of Westfield is twelve times as dark as that of Concord. Excellent for coloring wines, grape juice, jellies. Clusters medium. Berries large. Hardy, vigorous, and productive.

NIAGARA — White. Best known white grape. Clusters and berries large. Quality very good, sweet, juicy. Vine vigorous, hardy, productive.

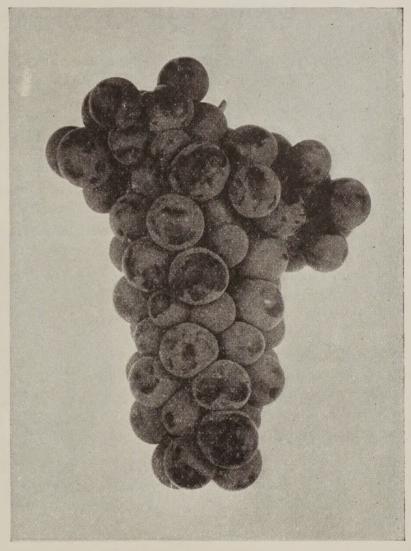
CONCORD — Blue. The most widely grown commercial variety. Fine for jellies and grape juice. Vine very vigorous, hardy, and productive.

DUTCHESS—White. Cluster large, very compact, firm. Berries are crisp, medium sized, of the California type. Quality excellent. One of the best white varieties.

CACO—Red. A comparatively new grape with large red berries. Clusters medium. Fruit is very sweet and well flavored. Vine very vigorous.

IVES—Dark Blue. A purely wine variety used extensively for making Port wines. Vine produces large crops, vigorous, hardy.

clinton – Blue. Tests have proven that Niagara and Delaware grafted on Clinton roots have yielded 30% more fruit over a 10-year period. One of the best for use as a root stock for grafting. Vine very vigorous. Clusters medium. Berries small. Quality fair.



Sheridan

MILLER'S PRUNING GUIDE FREE WITH EACH ORDER OF GRAPES

It's easy to grow grapes the Miller way. Our own system of pruning and culture are carefully explained and illustrated, making it easy for even a beginner to grow successfully the many fine varieties we offer. Many of our customers write to thank us for our pruning, planting and cultural guide. They say, "Your pruning instructions are so clear and simple". "The only ones we have ever been able to follow intelligently". If you can prune grapes correctly you can grow better fruit than you ever thought existed. We supply all of this information free with order. Extra copies 25ϕ .

GOLDEN MUSCAT—White. An amazing new variety producing huge clusters of golden delicious fruit. Very similar to the California grapes but produced on a vine that is hardy in cold regions. Mature vines in our vineyards each year produce clusters weighing 1½ to 2 pounds. Berries are oval, and a beautiful light golden color when fully matured. Quality is excellent, sweet, juicy, and highly flavored. Vine is vigorous, hardy, and a good producer. Needs a long season to ripen fully but is well worth a trial wherever it has a possible chance of succeeding. (See illustration back cover.)

Prices: 2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 95ϕ ; 3 for \$2.70; 10 for \$8.50; 25 for \$18.00.

LATE GRAPES (September 25-30)

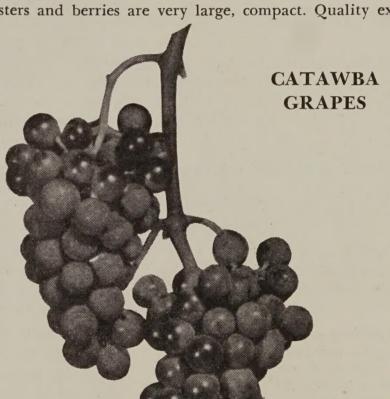
Prices: 2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55ϕ ; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$19.50 — except Golden Muscat. 1 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 45ϕ ; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$15.00 — except Golden Muscat.

SHERIDAN—Blue. The best late blue grape and one of the finest of all grapes. Will keep in good condition until after Christmas. Clusters and berries are very large, compact. Quality excellent.

Very sweet delicately flavored. Vigorous, hardy and so productive that it requires close pruning to prevent overbearing.

AGAWAM—Red. Clusters and berries large. Quality good, very spicy flavor. Vigorous and productive. 1 yr. only.

ISABELLA—Blue. One of the oldest varieties. Bunches and berries medium. Vine vigorous, hardy, and productive. Excellent for preserves and wine making.



VERY LATE GRAPES

(October 1-15)

CATAWBA—Red. Cluster large, well formed. Quality very good. One of the best late red grapes. Keeps well after picking until late December.

Prices: 2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55ϕ ; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$19.50.

1 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 45ϕ ; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$15.00.

URBANA—Red. A handsome new red grape with large clusters and berries that keep well into late winter. Excellent quality. Flavor sweet and crisp. Very vigorous, productive, hardy.



VERY NEW GRAPES

ATHENS – Blue. Introduced and originated by the New York State Experiment Station. Clusters and berries are large, loosely formed, attractive. Quality is very good, sweet, juicy with pleasing flavor. Ripens about September 1st. Vine is hardy, vigorous, and productive.

\$1.00 each. Supply very limited.

SEIBEL No. 1000 – Blue. A new variety introduced by the New York State Experiment Station which imported it from France before the war. In our test vineyards it is the earliest bearing of all of our varieties and the only variety we have ever grown that produces fruit the first year planted. Our initial planting consisted of 100 one-year vines planted June 1st, 1941. Every one of these vines produced two to three small clusters the first year. This year our vines produced a full crop after winter temperatures of 20 below zero and the vines showed no winter injury. Vine is very productive, and has been so free from disease of any kind that it does not require spraying. Clusters and berries medium. Quality very good. Pulp is meaty, solid, sweet throughout, and the seeds separate easily. Ripens about with Concord. We recommend Seibel as one of the best varieties either for home use or commercial plantings because it is hardy, very productive, free from diseases, and bears very early.

Prices: each 95ϕ ; 3 for \$2.70; 10 for \$8.50. 1 yr., No. 1 Vines.

YATES. A new red grape of exceptionally high quality originated by the New York State Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y. Clusters and berries large, well formed, of the solid meaty type, sweet throughout. Ripens just after Concord. Vine vigorous. Hardy where winter temperatures do not fall below —18°. We are listing this variety again because it has shown so well in our test vineyard.

Price: 1 yr. Vines, \$1.00 each. Supply very limited.

HARDINESS OF GRAPES

The winter of 1943, one of the coldest on record for Western New York, with 20 below zero on two different occasions gave us an excellent opportunity to check on the relative hardiness of the various varieties listed in this catalog. Under the above conditions the following varieties produced a full crop of fruit with no apparent winter injury:

Van Buren, Delaware, Portland, Fredonia, Worden, Lucile, Westfield, Concord, Seibel No. 1000, Brighton, Caco, Elvira Clinton, Catawba, Diamond.

Varieties showing some injury of buds but still producing a fair crop of fruit after 20 below zero are:

Sheridan, Golden Muscat, Ontario, Urbana, Agawam, Salem, Isabella, Ives, Eumelan, Athens, Brocton, Niagara.

Where winter temperatures range to 25-30 below zero Seibel No. 1000, Van Buren, Worden, Lucile, and possibly Concord should prove hardy and bear fruit.

GRAPES RECOMMENDED FOR SPECIFIC USES

TABLE AND ROADSIDE MARKETS Brighton, Fredonia, Keuka, Ontario, Portland, Seneca, Caco, Worden, Golden Muscat, Niagara, Lucile, Delaware, Dutchess, Salem, Sheridan, Van Buren, Seibel No. 1000.

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE AND JELLIES Fredonia, Ontario, Worden, Westfield, Concord, Sheridan, Van Buren, and Catawba.

WINE Delaware, Dutchess, Sheridan, Catawba, Westfield, Clinton, Isabella, Ontario, Ives, and Golden Muscat, Seibel No. 1000.

GROW YOUR OWN FRUIT AT HOME

It's really fun growing your own supply of fruit at home — and mighty convenient too. The satisfaction gained, let us say, in growing a bushel of fine tree-ripened peaches, or a crate of raspberries for preserving, is something that cannot be fully appreciated unless you have accomplished it yourself by your own efforts. Nearly everyone is planning to buy a quick-freeze unit for preserving foods. Fruit that is quick frozen must be fully ripe. Fruit grown at home can be harvested at just the right stage — when it is fully ripe. It will be free from bruises and can be preserved immediately insuring a product of the highest quality. Plant a good selection of fruits for home use now. It is one investment that will pay dividends and increase in value for years to come.

MINIMUM NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED FOR AN AVERAGE FAMILY

Grapes: 12 vines for jelly, grape juice, fresh fruit.

Raspberries: 40 to 75 plants, to supply fresh fruit, jellies, jams, canning.

Strawberries: 50 to 100 plants for canning, jams, preserves.

Currants: 6 to 8 plants for jellies, etc.

Fruit Trees: 2 peaches, 2 apples, 2 pears, 2 cherries, 1 prune.

PLANTING DISTANCES

Grapes	8	feet
Apples	30	feet
Peaches	15	feet
Sweet Cherries	25	feet
Sour Cherries	18	feet
Apricots	15	feet
Quinces	15	feet
Plums	18	feet
Raspberries and Blackberries	3	feet
Strawberries	1	foot
Currants	4	feet
Pears	20	feet
Chestnut	35	feet



Seneca

RASPBERRIES



Taylor, New Red

Raspberries along with grapes and other small fruits produce fruit soon after planting. One year plants set this spring will produce a few fruits this year and a good crop the following year. After testing both one and two year plants we find that the one year plants are by far the best. About twice as much fruit is produced the second year from one year plants and they are much easier to get established. We advise planting as early in the Spring as the conditions will permit. Late plantings are usually not satisfactory as the plants are slow in becoming established and many of them may die if weather conditions are unfavorable. Berry plants require very little space and will grow well in any soil that is of average fertility. Nitrate of Soda is the best fertilizer. We are listing below the best of the new varieties as well as the most popular older sorts.

Prices of all Raspberries and Blackberries, 1 yr., No. 1 plants. 12 for \$2.10; 25 for \$4.00; 100 for \$12.00.

INDIAN SUMMER—Red. New everbearing raspberry. First crop ripens early summer. Autumn crop starts ripening in early September and continues through October. Fruit is large, fine flavored. Plants vigorous, productive. The best fall bearing raspberry. Very hardy. Will stand —40°.

TAYLOR—Red, New. Very high quality, attractive, firm. Plants are very vigorous, free from disease. Ripens a few days after Latham. Plants are very productive. Probably the best of all red berries.

LATHAM—Red. Heavy producer of large, uniform, attractive, firm berries. Good shipping qualities. Excellent for canning.

SODUS—Purple. Strong, vigorous grower producing an abundance of large, delicious, deep purple berries which do not crumble, even when overripe. This is truly a wonderful berry.

CUMBERLAND-Black. Large, glossy, firm. Excellent quality, long bearing season. Early to mid-season.

BRISTOL—Black. The best of any of the new varieties. Berries large, glossy, firm, attractive and of excellent quality. Our planting has been free from disease and very productive. We have grown many varieties of black raspberries and from our experience we rate Bristol and Cumberland the best of all.

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO. The best blackberry of all. Free from disease, productive, hardy fruit is large, juicy, high quality. Best for pies or preserving. We can recommend planting this variety without reservations.

BLUEBERRIES

NEW LARGE CULTIVATED VARIETIES

The Blueberry requires a rather light textured, acid soil. Also the soil should be very fertile and retentive of moisture. Most soils are lacking in acidity for successful culture of the Blueberry and materials must be added to the soil to make it more acid. Formerly peat moss, sawdust, were recommended but the latest scientific data released by the New York State Experiment Station is that powdered sulphur applied at the rate of 11/2 pounds per 100 sq. ft. will bring the soil acidity up to the proper level for successful Blueberry culture. The new cultivated varieties grow in large clusters, the berries are large, juicy, sweet, with the distinctive flavor of the wild fruit. Three year plants usually bear a few berries the first year after planting.



A fruiting branch of Blueberries

CABOT — Early. First berries are ready to pick in late June. Berries are large, of excellent quality. Plants low, spreading. The standard early variety.

PIONEER — Midseason. Berries light blue, large, firm, very good quality. Bush grows to medium height, hardy, productive. Ripens about ten days to two weeks after Cabot.

CONCORD - Midseason. Plants tall, vigorous, upright. Fruit large, light blue, attractive and of the best quality. Borne in clusters resembling those of Concord grapes.

RUBEL — Midseason. The most productive of the kinds we list. Berries large, fine flavored, a little more acid than other varieties. Ripens after Pioneer. Bush vigorous, grow to 7 feet, should be kept to 6 feet for easy picking.

JERSEY – Late. Bush grows tall, well shaped, vigorous and productive. Fruit is large, attractive, firm, quality best. Ripens a week to ten days after Pioneer.

We suggest planting at least one plant of each variety to insure a supply of fruit over a long season and for proper pollination.



3 yr. Blueberry Plants with ball of earth

Our Blueberry plants dug with a ball of earth and a whole root system are the finest obtainable regardless of price or size. They are best for the beginner in Blueberry culture because they will grow well and bear fruit under conditions where other plants would not survive. The moist ball of earth keeps the plants from drying out and they get off to a vigorous start, making double the growth and produce some fruit the first season. Blueberry plants are long-lived and may live 50 to 75 years. During this long life span the original cost will be repaid many times over. Since much extra labor is entailed in preparing these plants for shipment and shipping costs are high they cost more than smaller bare root plants. They are more than worth the difference in price.

Prices: each \$2.75; 3 for \$7.50; 6 for \$13.50; 10 for \$20.00. 3 yr. size as shown in photograph above.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries require so little space for the amount of fruit they produce that they should be included in some part of every garden. If we were asked what contributes most to successful strawberry culture we would say early planting, plus good care for the first 6 weeks after planting. Plants should be hoed frequently and the planting kept free from weeds. The first runners produced should be allowed to root as they will make the biggest plants and produce the most fruit the next season.

CATSKILL. Berries large, firm, glossy, dark red, quality equal to the best. Plants thrifty, vigorous. Ripens a few days after Premier. One of the best newer varieties of proven merit.

FAIRFAX. Superlative quality, large size, firm, productive. Fairfax has an unusually long fruiting season. Excellent for the home garden or for shipping.

PREMIER. No variety ever introduced has received so much praise or been so widely grown. Adaptability, quality, flavor and frost-resistance are Premier features.

Prices of strong well-rooted plants: 25 for \$1.60; 100 for 3.60; (postpaid).

No order accepted for less than 25 of one variety.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Plants set this Spring and kept budded (blossoms removed) until August will produce a good crop of berries throughout the fall until freezing weather. Berries will also be produced in abundance the following year as a June crop and continue to produce in the fall. Strawberries require a fertile soil that retains moisture well.

GEM. Fruit medium to large, smooth and uniform. Berries brilliant light red, of excellent quality. Plants large, dark green foliage, vigorous. One of the best of all everbearing strawberries. Prices of strong well rooted plants: 25 for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.50; 100 for \$6.00.

No shipments of strawberries will be made after May 1st. Late plantings are seldom successful because the plants are too far advanced in growth to transplant well. Our shipping season begins about April 1st-10th or as soon as the ground thaws enough to permit digging. We can supply plants for spring shipments only. Fall planting is not recommended in the North.

CURRANTS

RED LAKE. A new variety with large dark red berries on long well filled stems. Very hardy and productive. Bears over a long season, July 1st to 20th.

Prices: 2 yr. bushes, each 75ϕ ; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.95.

WILDER: A favorite with commercial growers. Large clusters and berries, bright red. Excellent quality. Hangs well on bushes. Ripens July 5th.

Prices: 2 yr. bushes, each 75ϕ ; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.95.

QUARANTINE ON CURRANTS

If you live in the states of Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Georgia, West Virginia, or Wisconsin, we must procure a permit from your State Department of Agriculture before shipping currants. On your order be sure to give county and township where your planting will be made and approximate distance from nearest planting of White Pine. We will refund if the permit is not granted.

DWARF APPLES

Our Dwarf apples are budded on the new Malling dwarf rootstock introduced in this country by the New York State Experiment Station through the efforts of Dr. H. B. Tukey. Dwarf apple trees have these advantages over standard trees: they fruit early, usually the second or third year after planting; they require little space and the fruit is easily picked on these smaller trees; fruit is equal in size and often larger than that grown on standard trees.

It is no longer necessary to wait four to seven years to get fruit. Dwarf trees bear quickly with good care.

We can supply trees budded on Malling No. 1 (Semi-Dwarf) only. Height at maturity 10'-15'. Recommended planting distance 15'x15'.

Prices: 2 yr. $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5/16 caliper: each \$2.75; 3 for \$8.00.

We can supply dwarfs in these kinds only: McIntosh, Double Red Delicious, Cortland, Northern Spy, Yellow Delicious.

When planting dwarf trees set them so that the bud union is about two inches above the ground level. Otherwise the trees may become own rooted and lose their dwarfing characters. Keep the soil in a high state of fertility by mulching well around the trees.



Picture — Courtesy New York State Experiment Station

STANDARD APPLES

RED ASTRACHAN. A tarty red apple. Excellent for pies and cooking. Ripens mid August. Tree bears young. One of the best early sorts.

EARLY McINTOSH. New handsome red apple. Tree very productive. Fruit medium to large, well flavored, resembling its parent McIntosh. Ripens mid to late August. An excellent early apple which we recommend for all home plantings.

RED DELICIOUS. A fine dessert variety. Turns completely red before ripe. Large size, wonderful quality, has a delightful aroma, and a wonderful flavor. Ripens October. A very good variety for the home or commercial orchard.

McINTOSH. One of the most popular apples. Tree vigorous, bears young and is very hardy. Quality of the best. Delicious aromatic flavor, beautiful, large, bright red apple. Recommended for commercial and home plantings. Ripens September.

CORTLAND. An improved McIntosh ripening about two weeks later. Large, beautiful dark red, flesh melting, fine grained, juicy. A superior dessert variety. Should be included in all home and commercial plantings.

TOLMAN SWEET. Yellow tinged with red. Large. Very sweet. Hardy and productive. Best sweet apple.

HYSLOP CRAB. Large, bright colored. This Crab apple is regarded as the best.

NORTHERN SPY. One of our best known and most delicious apples. Fruit always brings a high price. Tree very vigorous and hardy. Ripens late October or early November.

R. I. GREENING. Noted for its fine cooking qualities. Flesh is yellow, quality good. Tree is vigorous and productive. Keeps well in storage. An important commercial variety.

BALDWIN. No apple has yet been found to take the place of this fine variety. Large, round, bright red, good keeping apple. Noted for its eating and cooking qualities. Ripens in October. Recommended for commercial plantings.

Prices: large extra size trees, 4-6 ft., each \$1.75; 3 for \$5.00; 10 for \$15.00.

APRICOTS

Apricots are not difficult to grow and the fruit is highly prized for making preserves, canning, and home use. The trees are also very ornamental, producing a mass of white blossoms in early Spring.

EARLY GOLDEN. A smooth, fuzzless apricot of medium size. Color, pale orange; freestone, highly flavored and of the best quality. A fine variety to plant with Moorpark. Ripens mid August.

MOORPARK. A very large attractive apricot with a red cheek. Best quality and richest flavor of all apricots. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens early August. Recommended for home use and roadside markets.

Prices: Strong 2 yr. trees, 4-6 feet and up, each \$2.50; 3 for \$7.20; 6 for \$13.00.

PEACHES

The most rapid in habit of growth and earliness in bearing of all tree fruits.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. New large yellow freestone. Ripens from middle to late August. Flesh is tender, fine grained, juicy, and excellent quality. The best early yellow peach. Excellent for canning and home use. Tree productive, hardy.

RED HAVEN. A new, early, freestone, yellow fleshed peach introduced by the South Haven Experiment Station, Michigan. Almost free from fuzz, medium sized, noted for its all over bright red color with delicious flavor of Hale Haven and South Haven. Hangs on tree better than other peaches even when fully ripe. We think this variety well worthy of trial. Ripens August 20th–25th.

ROCHESTER. An early, large yellow peach with an attractive red blush. A fine canning peach. It is an early and prolific bearer, ripening in early September. Freestone.

HALE HAVEN-New. Fruit is large, yellow with red cheek, freestone. Flesh firm, juicy, very sweet, and richly flavored. Ripens September 1st to 5th. Tree is very productive, hardy. One of the best canning peaches of all.

ELBERTA. Best known yellow canning peach. Freestone. Fruit large, attractive, good in quality. Ripens early September. Tree hardy, productive.



A fruiting branch of Golden Jubilee taken in our bearing orchards

BELLE OF GEORGIA. The best known white variety. Fruit is large with showy red cheek, flesh juicy, with pleasing flavor. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens middle of September.

PEACHES (Continued)

SOUTH HAVEN. A large golden yellow peach. Flesh firm, sweet, juicy, fine flavored. Excellent for canning and home use. Freestone. Tree hardy and very productive. Ripens September 1st.

J. H. HALE. Extra large yellow. Freestone. Free from fuzz. Flesh very firm, sweet, juicy. One of the best for canning. Needs to be interplanted with other varieties as it is self-sterile. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens September 10th.

Prices: Strong well rooted trees with sturdy tops, each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00; 10 for \$12.00. All Peaches are self fruitful except J. H. Hale.

NECTARINE

A nectarine is a smooth-skinned peach, a sport of a peach. Many object to the fuzzy skin of a peach and to those we suggest trying the nectarine. The flavor of them is both distinct and agreeable and they are delicious to eat fresh or they make an excellent fruit for canning. Nectarines will become more popular when they are better known.

HUNTER. Tree vigorous and productive. The fruit is large, round, yellow with a heavy red blush. It is sweet, juicy, with the true nectarine flavor. The tree as it grows in our orchard is very productive and needs thinning some years. Tree is as hardy as a peach. Fruit ripens September 1st to 5th here. Hunter is self fruitful. Does not need a pollinator.

Prices: 4-5 ft. trees, each \$1.95.

QUINCE TREES

Quinces require very little space and produce abundantly. We offer the best variety available to-day for making jelly and preserves.

ORANGE. Bright yellow, fine grained and large. The most popular and satisfactory variety.

Prices: 2 yr., 4 to 5 feet, each \$2.25; 3 for \$6.50; 6 for \$12.50.

WE SEND FREE WITH EACH ORDER OF FRUIT TREES AND BERRIES

Our 16 page booklet, "How to Plant." This is a valuable aid to gardeners because of its complete directions for planting and care of fruit trees and berries. It tells how to take care of your stock on arrival, how to prune and plant properly. Also directions for spraying.

PEARS

Pears grow best on a heavy type soil but can be grown successfully on any well drained soil of average fertility. They are among the most valuable of tree fruits for canning and fresh use and a few trees should be included in all home plantings. Two or more varieties should be planted for proper pollination.

CLAPPS FAVORITE. Large yellow Pear with red cheek. Flesh juicy, fine texture, sweet with fine flavor. Tree is hardy and productive. Ripens middle to late August.

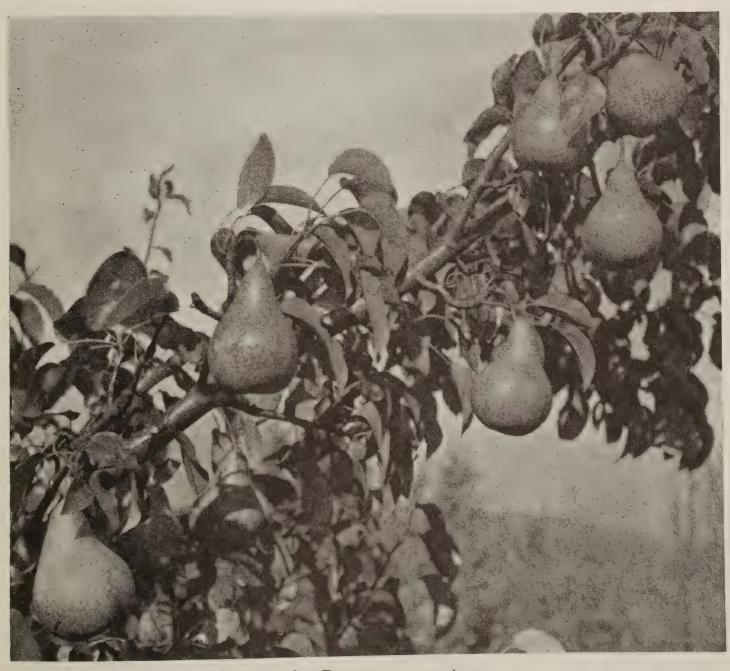
BARTLETT. Fruit large yellow, juicy, highly flavored. Unexcelled for canning. Tree vigorous and very productive. Ripens late August.

SECKEL. Fruit small. Best quality of all Pears. Exceptionally sweet, juicy, delicately flavored. Coppery red to golden brown. Tree is rather a slow grower but very hardy and productive. Ripens September 1st.

BUERRE BOSC. A large gourd shaped Pear, russet bronze in color. Quality of the best, sweet, rich, fine grained, with fine flavor. One of the best long keeping varieties. Tree hardy, productive. Ripens late September.

POLLINATION. Plant two or more different varieties to insure adequate pollination.

Prices: Strong 2 yr. sturdy trees, 4 feet and up, each \$2.25; 3 for \$6.50; 10 for \$20.00.



Bartlett Pears on a young tree

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Plums and Prunes are easy to grow, bear at an early age and are noted for their high quality fruits. Plant more than one variety to insure proper pollination.

ABUNDANCE. Medium size red plum with yellow flesh. Sweet and juicy. A good early plum for home use. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens August 20th to 27th.

BURBANK. Fruit large, dark red. Skin thin, covered with heavy bloom. Flesh yellow, juicy, tender, and sweet. Tree large, spreading, productive. Ripens late August.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Small purplish black with heavy blue bloom. Excellent for preserves, jams. Tree very productive. Ripens early September.

REINE CLAUDE. Fruit large, roundish-oval with red blush. Yellow fleshed, firm, sweet, highly flavored. Very productive. One of the best later plums ripening middle to late September.

STANLEY PRUNE—New. Fruit large, prune shaped, bluish purple, very attractive. Flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, richly flavored. Tree large spreading, productive. Bears young. We like Stanley and Fellemburg the best of all prunes for home and commercial use. Ripens early September.

FELLEMBURG PRUNE. Fruit large, oval, purple. Flesh yellow, firm, sweet, fine grained and tender. Tree very productive, spreading, hardy. A delicious prune for eating out of hand, canning, and preserves. Ripens early to middle September.

Prices: Large trees, 4 ft. and up, well branched tops: each \$2.50; 3 for \$7.00; 10 for \$20.00.



Stanley Prune

Order early - plant early this year.

SWEET CHERRIES

Sweet Cherries should be planted as early in Spring as possible. They will not survive late plantings if weather conditions are unfavorable.

WINDSOR. One of the best quality dark cherries. Large, juicy and firm, one of the best, if not the best, for canning and eating out of hand. Tree is a rapid and upright grower. Ripens July 15th to 20th.

NAPOLEON (ROYAL ANN). A beautiful yellow cherry with a bright red cheek. Flesh is firm, juicy, very sweet and fine flavored. Bears heavily. An excellent canning variety. Tree is vigorous, well shaped. Recommended for commercial and home planting.

BLACK TARTARIAN. A large black meaty cherry that is well-known everywhere for its sweet flavored fruit. Tree vigorous and a heavy bearer. Ripens middle to late June.

SCHMIDT'S BIGGAREAU. An extra large cherry with a deep, rich, mahogany color. Flesh dark, fine grained, tender, with a pleasing sweet flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. Tree vigorous, very productive. Ripens in July.

Prices: Strong 2 yr. trees, 5 feet and up, each \$2.50; 3 for \$7.00; 10 for \$21.00.

IMPORTANT. Cross pollination is essential with all sweet cherries. Always plant two or more kinds together to insure proper pollination.

SOUR CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND—Sour. An old tried and true that is fine for cooking and canning. Tree is very hardy and productive. Fruit is of the best quality. Recommended for home use.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. The finest sour or pie cherry grown. The leading commercial canning cherry. The fruit is extra fine in flavor and its brilliant red flesh is very appealing to the eye. A heavy annual bearer. As a superior variety for making those delicious pies and preserves plant Montmorency.

NOTE. Sour cherries are self-fruitful and do not require pollinators.

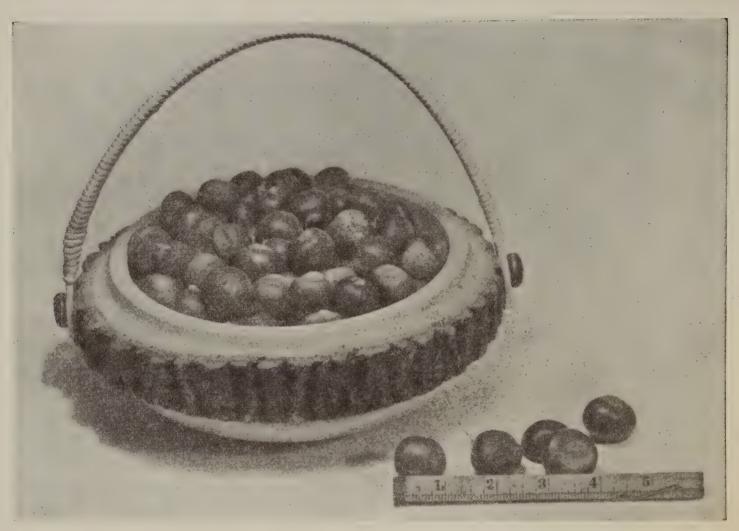
Prices: Strong 2 yr. trees, 4 feet and up, each \$2.50; 3 for \$7.00; 10 for \$21.00.

CHINESE CHESTNUTS

Not so many years ago the native American chestnut was one of our most common and valuable trees. Chestnuts could be purchased in village and city stores for they were a staple food product. Then the chestnut blight struck, killing all of these fine trees that were so highly prized for their delicious nuts and valuable timber. The U.S. Department of Agriculture realizing that our chestnut trees were doomed sent men to the region of China where the climate was much the same as ours. This was some 20 years ago and since that time trees that were brought back have fruited and the best seedlings selected for propagation. Chinese Chestnuts average larger and are equal if not better than our native nuts. They are sweet and delicious to eat and a real treat to those who have necessarily been forced to forgo the pleasure of eating our native nuts. The trees grow rapidly after they become established. Nuts are produced in about four years although some seedlings



An orchard tree making its third years' growth, producing 3 burrs



Chinese Chestnuts. Note the large size of nuts

bear earlier. The tree is spreading in habit of growth much like an apple tree and should be spaced the same distance in planting. Fall or Spring planting is equally good. After planting the trees should receive clean cultivation until August 1st. In the absence of cultivation the trees should be mulched. They will stand our coldest winters without injury if late cultivation is not practiced. No fertilizer should be used the first year but the trees should be fertilized and cared for the same as fruit trees in subsequent years. Chinese Chestnuts are not a novelty by any means. They are here to stay. One Maryland grower we know harvested 755 lbs. of nuts from 100 6-year-old trees this year despite a loss of 15% of the burrs from hurricane damage.

Sorry, we are sold out of everything but 1 yr. Seedlings this year.

Prices: 1 yr. Seedlings from heavy bearing strains, 8''-16'' tops: each 75ϕ ; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

After September 1st, 1946, our post office address will be Canandaigua, New York, instead of Naples. We are retaining our extensive grape and fruit plantings on our Naples farm but since we grow all of our nursery stock on our Canandaigua farm we can work more efficiently if our storage and office are located there. We have in the process of construction a new modern nursery storage building which will be ready for use in 1946. This will enable us to give you better service and make it possible to supply stock that is fresh and vigorous as we have always supplied in the past.

We wish to give our sincere thanks for your continued confidence and patronage. Your generous response in the past has made the steady growth of our business possible and we appreciate it.





BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE

First Class Permit No. 4, (Sec. 510 P. L. & R.)

Naples, N. Y.

J. E. Miller Nurseries Naples, N. Y.

Grape Specialists
General Nurserymen



ORDER BLANK | Date

J. E. MILLER NURSERIES

NAPLES, NEW YORK

SHIP TO

Street or R.D.

Post Office

Express Office

AMOUNT ENCLOSED:
Money Order \$
Check \$
Cash \$
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If Sold Out of a Variety may we substitute another of equal size or value? Yes

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GUARANTEE:

We guarantee all of the nursery stock sold by us to be true to name. We will replace free of charge any tree or plant that proves otherwise. At no time will we be responsible for any sum greater than that paid for the stock.

No order accepted for less than \$1.00 unless accompanied by 25 cents additional to cover packing and handling.

We cannot accept orders of fruit trees from the following states: California, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico. Quarantines prevent us from shipping trees to these states unless fumigated. At present we do not have the time or facilities to do this.

HOW TO ORDER

IMPORTANT – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

MAY 7th, 1946, is the last day orders will be accepted for spring shipment. Reason: Owing to the labor shortage we cannot pack late orders and at the same time complete the planting of the plants that we are growing for 1946. Another important reason is that late planted stock is usually a disappointment. Cherries, Apricots, Nut Trees, Strawberries and Berries will not stand late planting unless weather conditions are ideal. If you request order shipped on May 15th and we receive the order on or before May 7th we will be glad to pack and ship the order. There is still an acute shortage of nursery stock owing to lack of labor during the war years. Be sure to order early this year. Last year we refunded on most late orders because our stock was entirely sold.

SHIPPING. We will ship stock so that it will reach you the quickest and best way. Large orders of trees cannot be shipped by parcel post. We pay all the shipping charges on cash orders. We do not pay shipping charges beyond the 4th postal zone.

HOW TO REMIT. Remit by check, money order or we will ship C. O. D. provided 25% of the total amount accompanies order. We do not allow discounts or pay shipping charges on C. O. D. orders unless credit has been established with us. On orders of less than \$1.00 add 25¢.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee all of the nursery stock sold by us to be true to name and will replace free of charge any plant or tree that proves otherwise. At no time will we be responsible for any sum greater than that paid for the stock.

REPLACEMENTS. We will replace at one half purchase price any stock that fails to grow providing that you notify us before November 1st, 1946. Replacements after June 1st of the Spring planting season are not advisable.

PACKING. We pack all stock free of charge. Plants and trees are packed carefully to reach you in the best of condition ready to grow. Each plant or tree is carefully labeled as to variety with a wooden label and the roots are packed in dampened packing material and wrapped in water-proofed paper.

SPECIAL NOTICE. No orders accepted from the States of Washington and Oregon. Reason: All orders going into these two States must be either fumigated or treated with hot water. Our present short labor supply will not permit the extra work necessary to ship orders into these two States.

CORRESPONDENCE. Please feel free to write to us at any time about problems of fruit or nut growing. We will be glad to give you information to the best of our ability.

OUR REFERENCES: Canandaigua National Bank & Trust Company, Canandaigua, N. Y. New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

GOLDEN MUSCAT

NEW CALIFORNIA TYPE GRAPE. PRODUCES HUGE CLUSTERS OF DELICIOUS FRUIT — THE LARGEST OF ANY VARIETY WE SELL.



Well formed clusters of Golden Muscat on a young vine in our vineyard. These clusters averaged 1½ lbs. each.

Golden Muscat is not just a novelty, it is hardy, productive, easy to grow, delicious to eat and bears early. If you do not already have this fine variety don't miss planting a few vines this year.

See page 6 for full description.

Prices: each 95ϕ ; 3 for \$2.70; 10 for \$8.50; 25 for \$18.00.

We pay shipping charges. You have nothing more to pay.

J. E. MILLER NURSERIES, NAPLES, NEW YORK

Located in one of the Nation's great fruit producing areas, The New York Finger Lakes Region